

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.941  
A 22St2  
p.3

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
LIBRARY  
APR 2 1962  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A.      Washington, D. C.      SS-211      June 22, 1960

## Wheat Crop Forecast at 1.3 Billion Bushels

Crop Reporting Board forecasts all wheat production as of June 1 at 1,271 million bushels, up from last year's crop by 13 percent and 16 percent above average. Winter wheat is now estimated at 1,019 million bushels with a yield of 25 bushels per acre. All spring wheat, at 252 million bushels includes a 33-million bushel durum crop, much larger than in the last 2 years. Yield per seeded acre of spring wheat is expected to be well above that of last year.

Spring wheat was seeded late but stands are good and current moisture supplies favorable.

## Good to Excellent Crop Prospects in Wide Areas... Prospects by Regions

Crop prospects are mostly good to excellent in the Northwest, Northern and Central Great Plains, central and eastern Great Lakes region and the mid-Atlantic and northeastern areas.

Prospects are only fair in the Southeast which was plagued by cool, wet weather early in the spring and light May rainfall.

A cool, wet spring in the upper Mississippi Valley retarded planting operations and early vegetative growth, but a shift to more favorable weather could overcome some of the backwardness in this area.

The southern High Plains were without significant rain for several weeks, but received relief early in June.

Over much of the western Mountain area soil moisture was short as of June 1 and spring frosts had nipped tender new growth.

Corn and soybean planting on June 1 lagged well behind usual in the North Central area as rain continued to hamper field work. About 40 percent of the corn acreage in the Corn Belt remained to be planted on June 1 but with improving weather and fast planting machines there was still time to make a crop.

## Stored Water Below Average in West

Stored water supplies are below average in Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, and southern California and streamflow is expected to be less than usual in California and most central Mountain areas. Some late season shortages could develop if heavy usage is required.

## Pastures "Good to Excellent" in Wide Areas

U. S. pasture condition June 1 averaged 87 percent of normal. This was about 3 percentage points above the 10-year average and about the same as a year earlier. In general, pastures are "good to excellent" except in the lower South Atlantic States, most of the South Central region, and parts of the West.

## Better Than Average Hay Crop

June 1 condition of all hay was reported at 87 percent of normal, 3 points above both last year and the 10-year average for June 1. Hay crops improved during May in most of the North Atlantic and North Central States but declined a little in nearly all other States.

6 points above average. Reported conditions declined during the past month in three-fifths of the rye producing States.

## Deciduous Fruits Down from Last Year

Production of deciduous fruits for 1960 now seems likely to fall below last year. June 1 forecasts indicate fewer apricots, pears, and prunes. Sour cherry production in the Western States and plum production in California are also expected to be smaller than in 1959.

Although the peach crop at 76.8 million bushels is greater than last year, estimated production for the States other than California totals less than in 1959, and in California the condition of grapes is below that of June 1, 1959.

Pear crop is estimated at 28.4 million bushels, 6 percent less than last year and 5 percent below average.

## Apple Crop Indicated Well Above Average

Apple crop is indicated about the same as last year's and well above average. By regions,

## Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	April 15 1960	May 15 1960	Based on data for May 1960
<b>Basic commodities:</b>			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ..... ct.	28.96	29.38	38.89
Wheat (bu.) ..... dol.	1.32	1.82	2.38
Rice (100 lb.) ..... dol.	4.68	4.62	5.96
Corn (bu.) ..... dol.	1.05	1.07	1.64
Peanuts (lb) ..... ct.	10.2	11.4	13.0
<b>Designated nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Milkfat in cream (lb) ..... ct.	58.7	58.9	74.3
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) ..... dol.	3.96	13.83	5.03
Wool (lb.) ..... ct.	244.5	245.1	74.6
<b>Other nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Barley (bu.) ..... dol.	.844	.866	1.28
Cottonseed (ton) ..... dol.	--	--	67.40
Flaxseed (bu.) ..... dol.	2.93	3.04	3.85
Hay, baled (ton) ..... dol.	22.50	21.60	25.10
Oats (bu.) ..... dol.	.680	.680	.846
Potatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	3.15	2.99	2.35
Rye (bu.) ..... dol.	.930	.909	1.50
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) ..... dol.	1.55	1.54	2.53
Soybeans (bu.) ..... dol.	2.02	2.00	2.93
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	3.97	3.74	5.54
Oranges, Equiv. on tree <sup>3</sup> (box) ..... dol.	2.34	2.29	2.15
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) ..... dol.	2.16	2.55	2.50
Beef cattle (100 lb.) ..... dol.	21.70	21.80	23.80
Calves (100 lb.) ..... dol.	24.80	24.50	26.30
Hogs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	15.50	15.40	21.50
Lambs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	19.90	20.20	25.70
Chickens, all (lb.) ..... ct.	17.2	17.1	25.9
Eggs (dozen) ..... ct.	36.0	32.7	46.7

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes tangerines, previously included.

## Rye Tops Average, though Down from Month Ago

Rye condition, at 88 percent of normal on June 1, was 4 points above a year earlier and

outlook June 1 was as follows: Eastern States, below last year but above average; Central States, above both last year and average; Western States a little above last year and close to average (final size of crop will depend on the June drop and subsequent growing and harvesting condition).

### More Walnuts, Fewer Almonds and Filberts

Estimated tonnage of walnuts for 1960 is greater than last year but the June 1 condition of almonds and filberts indicates smaller crops.

### Fewer Oranges for Harvest Than a Year Ago

An estimated 21.2 million boxes of oranges remained for harvest as of June 1. This compared with 25.1 million boxes on the same date last year. Growers had picked 84 percent of the 1959-60 crop which was estimated at 129 million boxes (excluding tangerines).

## Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1959		1960		
	May	Yr.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>	<i>Mil.</i>
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) <sup>1</sup> .....	59,6	59,7	59,7	60,8	61,4
Farm employment .....	8,1	7,4	6,0	7,2	7,7
Family .....	6,1	5,5	4,8	5,5	5,8
Hired .....	2,0	1,9	1,2	1,6	2,0
	Index numbers (1947-49 = 100)				
Industrial production <sup>2</sup> .....	166	159	166	165	166
Total personal income payments <sup>3</sup> .....	188	187	194	195	--
Weekly factory earnings <sup>4</sup> .....	170	167	173	169	170
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <sup>4</sup> .....	171	169	172	170	171
Wholesale prices, all commodities <sup>4</sup> .....	120	119	120	120	120
Farm commodities .....	91	89	90	91	90
Food, processed .....	108	107	107	107	107
Consumer price index <sup>4</sup> .....	124	125	126	126	--
Food .....	118	118	118	120	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers .....	244	240	241	242	241
Crops .....	228	221	222	225	228
Food grains .....	205	202	210	209	209
Feed grains and hay .....	163	156	153	158	158
Cotton .....	272	266	238	244	248
Tobacco .....	508	506	494	494	494
Oil bearing crops .....	230	219	213	216	218
Fruit .....	221	212	228	211	216
Commercial vegetables .....	237	235	249	255	283
Livestock and products .....	258	256	257	257	252
Meat animals .....	338	313	309	310	310
Dairy products .....	233	256	256	244	237
Poultry and eggs .....	125	142	153	163	153
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities .....	276	275	276	278	277
Used in living .....	287	289	289	291	291
Used in production .....	268	266	267	268	267
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) .....	298	298	300	302	301
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted ..	620	612	632	649	649
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index) .....	82	80	80	80	80

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>2</sup> Federal Reserve Board.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Commerce.

<sup>4</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Florida's Valencias remaining for Harvest June 1 are estimated at 5.8 million boxes, compared with 6.4 million a year earlier.

California had about 14.7 million boxes of Valencias still to be harvested, roughly three-fourths of its crop, compared with 18 million boxes a year earlier.

### Big Proportion of Oranges Processed

Oranges used to June 1 totaled 107.8 million boxes with 69.4 million going to processors and 38.4 million to fresh market.

### Grapefruit 95 Percent Harvested

Grapefruit crop, estimated at 41 million boxes, was 95 percent harvested by June 1. This left 2.1 million boxes still to be picked compared with 3.6 million boxes a year earlier. Grapefruit utilization this season to June 1 totaled 38.9 million boxes with 16.6 million going to processors and 22.3 million sold fresh.

### 5.7 Million Boxes Lemons Remaining

Of an estimated 17.9 million boxes of lemons, only 5.7 million boxes remained to be harvested on June 1.

## Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-April 1959	Jan.-April 1960
<b>Dairy Production</b>			
Milk .....	Bil. lb.	153,7	154,3
Evaporated whole milk .....	Mil. lb.	675,2	642,0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food) .....	Mil. lb.	606,3	654,9
Butter, creamery .....	Mil. lb.	472,7	500,2
Cheese, American .....	Mil. lb.	298,6	302,5
Ice cream .....	Mil. gal.	198,8	205,0
<b>Poultry Production</b>			
Eggs .....	Billions	128,1	127,2
Poultry meat <sup>2</sup> .....	Mil. lb.	1,565	1,597
Canned poultry .....	Mil. lb.	90,3	110,0
Liquid egg .....	Mil. lb.	278,4	216,9
Dried egg (egg solids) .....	Mil. lb.	19,9	16,6
Frozen egg .....	Mil. lb.	179,7	141,7
Chicks hatched, total <sup>3</sup> .....	Millions	11,273,9	11,200,0
Chicks hatched, broiler <sup>3</sup> .....	Millions	1843,4	1864,0
Poult hatched <sup>3</sup> .....			
Heavy breeds .....	Millions	151,2	155,2
Light breeds .....	Millions	19,0	14,9
<b>Meat Production<sup>2</sup> (dressed weight)</b>			
Beef .....	Mil. lb.	4,201	4,539
Veal .....	Mil. lb.	288	308
Pork .....	Mil. lb.	3,710	3,886
Lamb and mutton .....	Mil. lb.	259	248
Total red meat .....	Mil. lb.	8,458	8,981
<b>Slaughter<sup>2</sup></b>			
Cattle .....	1,000 head	7,184	7,808
Calves .....	1,000 head	2,561	2,600
Hogs .....	1,000 head	27,262	28,716
Sheep and lambs .....	1,000 head	5,152	4,992

<sup>1</sup> January-May.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

<sup>3</sup> By commercial hatcheries.



### More Potatoes Than Last Year

Production of late spring potatoes, estimated June 1 at 27 million hundredweight, is 15 percent above the 1959 production and 10 percent above average. Early summer crop, at 14.5 million cwt. is 2 percent more than last year and 16 percent above average.

### Last Year's Sugar Crops (Revised)

Production of sugar beets for sugar in 1959 set a record at 17,015,000 tons. This was 12 percent above 1958 and 10 percent above the previous record of 15,505,000 tons produced in 1957. The 1959 average yield per acre of 18.8 tons also set a record, exceeding the 1957 yield by over a ton per acre. Sugarcane harvested for sugar in 1959 amounted to 6,844,000 tons compared with 6,182,000 tons in 1958. The United States average yield per acre of sugarcane, at 23.1 tons, was down 1.3 tons from 1958.

Production of sugar from the combined 1959 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane amounted to 2,956,000 tons, raw value, up about 6 percent from 1958. The production was composed of 2,340,000 tons, raw value, from sugar beets and 616,000 tons from sugarcane.

### Milk Output Up a Little

Milk production for May, at 12.6 billion pounds, is about 1 percent more than last year and 1 percent above average. On a per capita basis, May production provided 2.27 pounds of milk daily per person, 1 percent below a year earlier and 10 percent below the May average.

Production in the first 5 months of 1960 totaled 54.3 billion pounds, 1 percent above the same period last year.

### Egg Output Down From Year Ago

The 5,674 million eggs laid in May amounted to a decrease of about 1 percent from a year earlier. Production was down from a year ago 6 percent in the North Atlantic, 5 percent in the West North Central, and 4 percent in the East North Central States; increases of 7 percent in the South Atlantic and 6 percent in the West.

### 1 Percent Fewer Layers

The 284,459,000 layers on hand June 1 were fewer by 1 percent than the 288,224,000 a year earlier. Decreases were 6 percent in the North Atlantic, 5 percent in the West North Central, 4 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the South Central region. These were nearly offset by increases of 9 percent in the West and 5 percent in the South Atlantic States.

### Higher Egg and Poultry Prices

Farmers averaged 32.7 cents per dozen for eggs in mid-May, compared with 25.2 cents a year earlier.

All chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) averaged 17.1 cents per pound liveweight to farmers compared with 15.2 cents in mid-May 1959.

Commercial broilers brought producers an average of 17.8 cents per pound liveweight in mid-May compared with 15.8 cents a year earlier.

Liveweight turkeys brought farmers an average of 26.1 cents per pound at mid-May, up 3.9 percent from a year earlier.

### Spring Pig Crop Down From Year Ago

Spring pig crop totaled 49,103,000 head, down 16 percent from the spring crop of 1959. The number of sows farrowing during the spring months totaled 7,060,000, 15 percent below the spring of 1959.

Reports on breeding intentions indicate that 5,889,000 sows will farrow between June 1 and December 1 this year. This would be a drop of 4 percent from the fall months of 1959.

If these farrowing intentions are carried out and if the number of pigs saved per litter is equal to the average, with an allowance for upward trend, the 1960 fall pig crop will be 41.5 million head. The combined spring and fall pig

### Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, April 1960<sup>1</sup>

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine .....	9,618	15,372	24,988
New Hampshire .....	4,443	1,129	5,572
Vermont .....	8,894	1,987	10,881
Massachusetts .....	9,195	5,328	14,523
Rhode Island .....	1,184	700	1,884
Connecticut .....	8,471	7,204	15,675
New York .....	50,074	15,857	65,931
New Jersey .....	14,923	8,492	23,415
Pennsylvania .....	50,406	16,568	66,974
Ohio .....	47,338	22,386	69,724
Indiana .....	56,045	22,917	78,962
Illinois .....	99,383	54,559	153,942
Michigan .....	33,683	16,790	50,473
Wisconsin .....	87,194	6,279	93,473
Minnesota .....	90,686	17,558	108,244
Iowa .....	144,267	27,991	172,258
Missouri .....	57,009	10,940	67,949
North Dakota .....	12,688	14,300	26,988
South Dakota .....	35,770	4,323	40,093
Nebraska .....	58,789	26,968	85,757
Kansas .....	57,286	21,645	78,931
Delaware .....	6,791	2,221	9,012
Maryland .....	16,859	5,336	22,195
Virginia .....	18,439	6,577	25,016
West Virginia .....	6,614	1,227	7,841
North Carolina .....	24,795	10,769	35,564
South Carolina .....	8,112	4,594	12,706
Georgia .....	35,140	9,017	44,157
Florida .....	17,895	71,401	89,296
Kentucky .....	20,784	3,617	24,401
Tennessee .....	18,909	4,349	23,258
Alabama .....	24,851	4,485	29,336
Mississippi .....	21,127	6,367	27,494
Arkansas .....	18,285	14,492	32,777
Louisiana .....	11,497	4,748	16,245
Oklahoma .....	22,499	2,579	25,078
Texas .....	91,024	18,211	109,235
Montana .....	11,609	8,597	20,206
Idaho .....	15,015	17,908	32,923
Wyoming .....	6,581	762	7,343
Colorado .....	29,444	14,473	43,917
New Mexico .....	8,367	2,168	10,535
Arizona .....	15,669	17,263	32,932
Utah .....	9,886	1,514	11,400
Nevada .....	3,404	964	4,368
Washington .....	16,730	16,094	32,824
Oregon .....	13,665	7,110	20,775
California .....	92,851	99,167	192,018
United States .....	1,524,186	675,303	2,199,489

<sup>1</sup> All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

## Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States<sup>1</sup>

	April 1960	May 1960
<b>CASH RECEIPTS:</b>		
Total marketings and CCC loans <sup>2</sup> .....	<i>Mil. dol.</i> 2,199	<i>Mil. dol.</i> 2,300
Livestock and products .....	1,524	1,600
Meat animals .....	824	
Dairy products .....	399	
Poultry and eggs .....	268	
Other .....	33	
Crops .....	675	700
Food grains .....	63	
Feed crops .....	183	
Cotton (lint and seed) .....	21	
Oil-bearing crops .....	43	
Tobacco .....	8	
Vegetables .....	151	
Fruits and tree nuts.....	75	
Other .....	131	
Government payments .....	12	
Grand total .....	2,211	
	1947-49 = 100	
<b>VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:</b>		
All commodities .....	98	103
Livestock and products .....	128	138
Crops .....	59	56

<sup>1</sup> For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. <sup>2</sup> Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

### Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost <sup>1</sup>	Farm value <sup>2</sup>	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1959 average .....	1,040	399	641	38%
1959 April .....	1,037	407	630	39%
1960 March .....	1,032	412	620	40%
1960 April .....	1,053	415	638	39%

<sup>1</sup> Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

crops for 1960 would then be 90.6 million head, down 11 percent from the 1959 pig crop and 1 percent below the 1949-58 average.

### Fewer Hogs 6 Months Old and Older

The number of hogs 6 months old and older on farms and ranches June 1 was 7 percent less than the corresponding date a year ago.

### Feeding More Favorable to Poultrymen

The egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, broiler feed and turkey-feed price relationships were all more favorable to producers in mid-May than a year earlier.

The farm poultry ration cost \$3.38 per hundred pounds at mid-May compared with \$3.45 a year earlier. Broiler growing mash was \$4.66, compared with \$4.89 a year earlier, and turkey growing mash was \$4.64 compared with \$4.92 a year earlier.

### Fewer Spring Vegetables and Melons

Major spring vegetable crops with substantially smaller production than last year are tomatoes, lettuce, cantaloups, onions, cabbage and broccoli. Reductions are partly offset by increases in such important crops as watermelons, green peppers, sweet corn, and snap beans. Vegetables and melons are down 5 percent, vegetables excluding melons down 6 percent, melons alone down 2 percent from last year.

Estimates of summer vegetable production are 1 percent below 1959.

### Land Values Rise at Slower Pace

Farm real estate values increased 3 percent in the year ended March 1, 1960 compared with increases of 6 to 8 percent a year in 1956, 1957, and 1958. The slowdown during the past year was most pronounced in the Corn Belt, Lake States, and Northern Plains. In these States increases from a year earlier averaged only 1 or 2 percent. For further details, see "Current Developments in the Farm Real Estate Market," ARS, USDA, Washington, D. C.